



General Assembly

February Session, 2010

Raised Bill No. 5307

LCO No. 1425

01425_____PH_

Referred to Committee on Public Health

Introduced by:
(PH)

***AN ACT CONCERNING THE FILLING OF PRESCRIPTIONS FOR
ANTIEPILEPTIC DRUGS.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 20-619 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

3 (a) For the purposes of section 20-579 and this section:

4 (1) "Brand name" means the proprietary or trade name selected by
5 the manufacturer and placed upon a drug product, its container, label
6 or wrapping at the time of packaging;

7 (2) "Generic name" means the established name designated in the
8 official United States Pharmacopoeia/National Formulary, official
9 Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official United
10 States adopted names or any supplement to any of them;

11 (3) "Therapeutically equivalent" means drug products that are
12 approved under the provisions of the federal Food, Drug and
13 Cosmetics Act for interstate distribution and that will provide
14 essentially the same efficacy and toxicity when administered to an

15 individual in the same dosage regimen; [and]

16 (4) "Dosage form" means the physical formulation or medium in
17 which the product is intended, manufactured and made available for
18 use, including, but not limited to, tablets, capsules, oral solutions,
19 aerosol, inhalers, gels, lotions, creams, ointments, transdermals and
20 suppositories, and the particular form of any physical formulation or
21 medium that uses a specific technology or mechanism to control,
22 enhance or direct the release, targeting, systemic absorption, or other
23 delivery of a dosage regimen in the body;

24 (5) "Epilepsy" means a neurological condition characterized by
25 recurrent seizures;

26 (6) "Seizures" means a disturbance in the electrical activity of the
27 brain; and

28 (7) "Antiepileptic drug" means a drug prescribed for the treatment
29 of epilepsy or a drug used to prevent seizures.

30 (b) Except as limited by subsections (c), [and] (e) and (i) of this
31 section, unless the purchaser instructs otherwise, the pharmacist may
32 substitute a generic name drug product with the same strength,
33 quantity, dose and dosage form as the prescribed drug product which
34 is, in the pharmacist's professional opinion, therapeutically equivalent.
35 When the prescribing practitioner is not reasonably available for
36 consultation and the prescribed drug does not use a unique delivery
37 system technology, the pharmacist may substitute an oral tablet,
38 capsule or liquid form of the prescribed drug as long as the form
39 dispensed has the same strength, dose and dose schedule and is
40 therapeutically equivalent to the drug prescribed. The pharmacist shall
41 inform the patient or a representative of the patient, and the
42 practitioner of the substitution at the earliest reasonable time.

43 (c) A prescribing practitioner may specify in writing or by a
44 telephonic or other electronic communication that there shall be no

45 substitution for the specified brand name drug product in any
46 prescription, provided (1) in any prescription for a Medicaid, state-
47 administered general assistance, or ConnPACE recipient, such
48 practitioner specifies the basis on which the brand name drug product
49 and dosage form is medically necessary in comparison to a chemically
50 equivalent generic name drug product substitution, and (2) the phrase
51 "BRAND MEDICALLY NECESSARY", shall be in the practitioner's
52 handwriting on the prescription form or on an electronically-produced
53 copy of the prescription form or, if the prohibition was communicated
54 by telephonic or other electronic communication that did not
55 reproduce the practitioner's handwriting, a statement to that effect
56 appears on the form. The phrase "BRAND MEDICALLY NECESSARY"
57 shall not be preprinted or stamped or initialed on the form. If the
58 practitioner specifies by telephonic or other electronic communication
59 that did not reproduce the practitioner's handwriting that there shall
60 be no substitution for the specified brand name drug product in any
61 prescription for a Medicaid, state-administered general assistance, or
62 ConnPACE recipient, written certification in the practitioner's
63 handwriting bearing the phrase "BRAND MEDICALLY NECESSARY"
64 shall be sent to the dispensing pharmacy within ten days.

65 (d) Each pharmacy shall post a sign in a location easily seen by
66 patrons at the counter where prescriptions are dispensed stating that,
67 "THIS PHARMACY MAY BE ABLE TO SUBSTITUTE A LESS
68 EXPENSIVE DRUG PRODUCT WHICH IS THERAPEUTICALLY
69 EQUIVALENT TO THE ONE PRESCRIBED BY YOUR DOCTOR
70 UNLESS YOU DO NOT APPROVE." The printing on the sign shall be
71 in block letters not less than one inch in height.

72 (e) A pharmacist may substitute a drug product under subsection
73 (b) of this section only when there will be a savings in cost passed on
74 to the purchaser. The pharmacist shall disclose the amount of the
75 savings at the request of the patient.

76 (f) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, when a

77 pharmacist dispenses a substitute drug product as authorized by
78 subsection (b) of this section, the pharmacist shall label the
79 prescription container with the name of the dispensed drug product. If
80 the dispensed drug product does not have a brand name, the
81 prescription label shall indicate the generic name of the drug product
82 dispensed along with the name of the drug manufacturer or
83 distributor.

84 (g) A prescription dispensed by a pharmacist shall bear upon the
85 label the name of the drug in the container unless the prescribing
86 practitioner writes "DO NOT LABEL", or words of similar import, on
87 the prescription or so designates in an oral or electronic transmission
88 of the prescription.

89 (h) Neither the failure to instruct by the purchaser as provided in
90 subsection (b) of this section nor the fact that a sign has been posted as
91 provided in subsection (d) of this section shall be a defense on the part
92 of a pharmacist against a suit brought by any such purchaser.

93 (i) Upon the initial filling or renewal of a prescription that contains a
94 statistical information code based upon the most recent edition of the
95 International Classification of Diseases indicating the prescribed drug
96 is used for the treatment of epilepsy or to prevent seizures, a
97 pharmacist shall not: (1) Substitute for the prescribed drug another
98 antiepileptic drug or formulation of another antiepileptic drug,
99 irrespective of whether such other antiepileptic drug is a brand name
100 drug product or a generic name drug product, and (2) fill the
101 prescription by using a new drug manufacturer or distributor of the
102 prescribed drug, unless the pharmacist provides prior notice of such
103 substitution or use of a new drug manufacturer or distributor to, and
104 obtains the written consent of, the patient's practitioner. For purposes
105 of obtaining the consent of the patient's practitioner required by this
106 subsection, a pharmacist shall notify the patient's practitioner via
107 electronic mail or facsimile transmission. If the patient's practitioner
108 does not provide the necessary consent, the pharmacist shall fill the

109 prescription without such substitution or use of a new drug
 110 manufacturer or distributor or return the prescription to the patient or
 111 to such patient's representative for filling at another pharmacy. If a
 112 pharmacist is unable to contact the patient's practitioner after making
 113 reasonable efforts to do so, such pharmacist may exercise professional
 114 judgment in refilling a prescription in accordance with the provisions
 115 of subsection (b) of section 20-616. For purposes of this subsection,
 116 "pharmacy" means a place of business where drugs and devices may
 117 be sold at retail and for which a pharmacy license was issued pursuant
 118 to section 20-594, including a hospital-based pharmacy when such
 119 pharmacy is filling prescriptions for employees and outpatient care,
 120 and a mail order pharmacy licensed by this state to distribute in this
 121 state. "Pharmacy" does not include a pharmacy serving patients in a
 122 long-term care facility, other institutional facility or a pharmacy that
 123 provides prescriptions for inpatient hospitals.

124 [(i)] (j) The commissioner, with the advice and assistance of the
 125 commission, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to
 126 carry out the provisions of this section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
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Section 1	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	20-619
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Statement of Purpose:

To prohibit a pharmacy upon the initial filling or renewal of a prescription for the treatment of epilepsy or prevention of seizures from substituting an antiepileptic drug or formulation of an antiepileptic drug for the prescribed drug without first obtaining the consent of the patient's practitioner to make such substitution.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]